With her train of *damſels* ſhe was gone
In ſhady walks, the ſcorching heat to ſhun. *Dryden's Fables.*

3. A wench; a country laſs.
The clowns are whoremaſters, and the *damſels* with child.
Gay's Preface to What d'ye call it.

DA'MSON. *n. ſ.* [corruptly from *damaſcene.*] A ſmall black plum. See DAMASCENE.
My wife deſir'd ſome *damſons*,
And made me climb with danger of my life. *Shak. H. VI.*

DAN. *n. ſ.* [from *dominus*, as now *don* in Spaniſh, and *donna*, Italian, from *domina.*] The old term of honour for men; as we now ſay *maſter.*
This whimpled, whining, purblind, wayward boy,
This ſignor Junio's giant dwarf, *dan* Cupid. *Shakeſpeare.*
Dick, if this ſtory pleaſeth thee,
Pray thank *dan* Pope, who told it me. *Prior's Alma.*

To DANCE. *v. n.* [*danſer*, Fr. *dançar*, Span. as ſome think from *tanza*, Arabick, a dance; as *Junius*, who loves to derive from Greek, thinks, from δανεω.]

1. To move in meaſure; to move with ſteps correſpondent to the ſound of inſtruments.
What ſay you to young Mr. Fenton? He capers, he *dances*, he has eyes of youth, he writes verſes. *Sh. Mer. W. of Windſ.*

To DANCE *Attendance. v. a.* To wait with ſupplenеſs and obſequiouſneſs.
Men are ſooner weary to *dance* attendance at the gates of foreign lords, than to tarry the good leiſure of their own magiſtrates. *Raleigh's Eſſays.*
It upbraids you
To let your father's friend, for three long months,
Thus *dance* attendance for a word of audience. *Dryd. Cleom.*

To DANCE. *v. a.*

1. To make to dance; to put into a lively motion.
Thy grandſire lov'd thee well;
Many a time he *danc'd* thee on his knee. *Shak. Tit. Andron.*
That I ſee thee here,
Thou noble thing! more *dances* my rapt' heart,
Than when I firſt my wedded miſtreſs ſaw
Beſtride my threſhold. *Shakeſpeare's Coriolanus.*
In peſtilences the malignity of the infecting vapour *danceth* the principal ſpirits. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory*, N°. 333.

DANCE. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] A motion of one or many in concert, regulated by muſick.
Our *dance* of cuſtom, round about the oak of Herne the hunter. *Shakeſpeare's Merry Wives of Windſor.*
The honourableſt part of talk is to give the occaſion, and again to moderate and paſs to ſomewhat elſe; for then a man leads the *dance.* *Bacon, Eſſay* 33.
But you perhaps expect a modiſh feaſt,
With am'rous ſongs and wanton *dances* grac'd. *Dryd. Juv.*

DA'NCER. *n. ſ.* [from *dance.*] One that practiſes the art of dancing.
He at Philippi kept
His ſword e'en like a *dancer*, while I ſtrook
The lean and wrinkled Caſſius. *Shakeſ. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
Muſicians and *dancers!* take ſome truce
With theſe your pleaſing labours; for great uſe
As much wearineſs as perfection brings. *Donne.*
The earl was ſo far from being a good *dancer*, that he was no graceful goer. *Wotton.*
It is a uſual practice in theſe times for our funambulours, or *dancers* on the rope, to attempt ſomewhat like to flying. *Wilkins's Math. Magick.*
He, perfect *dancer!* climbs the rope,
And balances your fear and hope. *Prior.*
Nature, I thought, perform'd too mean a part,
Forming her movements to the rules of art;
And, vex'd, I found that the muſician's hand
Had o'er the *dancer's* mind too great command. *Prior.*

DA'NCINGMASTER. *n. ſ.* [*dance* and *maſter.*] One who teaches the art of dancing
The apes were taught their ape's tricks by a *dancingmaſter.* *L'Eſtrange.*
The legs of a *dancingmaſter*, and the fingers of a muſician, fall, as it were, naturally, without thought or pains, into regular and admirable motions. *Locke on Underſtanding, ſect.* 4.

DA'NCINGSCHOOL. *n. ſ.* [*dancing* and *ſchool.*] The ſchool where the art of dancing is taught.
They bid us to the Engliſh *dancingſchools*,
And teach lavolta's high, and ſwift couranto's;
Saying our grace is only in our heels. *Shakeſp. Henry V.*
A certain Egyptian king endowed a *daneingſchool* for the inſtitution of apes of quality. *L'Eſtrange.*

DANDELI'ON. *n. ſ.* [*dent de lion*, French.] The name of a plant.
It agrees in all reſpects with the hawkweed, but only in its having a ſingle naked ſtalk, with one flower upon the top. *Miller.*
For cowſlips ſweet, let *dandelions* ſpread;
For Blouzelinda, blithſome maid, is dead! *Gay's Paſtorals.*

DA'NDIPRAT. *n. ſ.* [*dandin*, French.] A little fellow; an urchin: a word uſed ſometimes in fondneſs, ſometimes in contempt.

To DA'NDLE. *v. a.* [*dandeler*, Dutch.]

1. To ſhake a child on the knee, or in the hands, to pleaſe and quiet him.
Then ſhall ye ſuck, and ſhall be born upon her ſides, and be *dandled* upon her knees. *Iſ.* lxvi. 12.
Thy little brethren, which, like fairy ſprights,
Oft ſkip into our chamber thoſe ſweet nights,
And, kiſs'd and *dandl'd* on thy father's knee,
Were brib'd next day to tell what they did ſee. *Donne.*
Courts are but ſuperficial ſchools to *dandle* fools. *Wotton.*
Sporting the lion ramp'd, and in his paw
Dandled the kid. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* iv. *l.* 344.
Motion occaſions ſleep, as we find by the common uſe of rocking froward children in cradles, or *dandling* them in their nurſes arms *Temple.*

2. To fondle; to treat like a child.
Their child ſhall be advanc'd,
And be received for the emp'ror's heir;
And let the emperor *dandle* him for his own. *Sh. Tit. Andr.*
They have put me in a ſilk gown, and a gaudy fool's cap; and I am aſhamed to be *dandled* thus, and cannot look in the glaſs without bluſhing, to ſee myſelf turned into ſuch a little pretty matter. *Addiſon's Guardian*, N°. 113.

3. To delay; to procraſtinate; to protract by triſles.
Captains do ſo *dandle* their doings, and dally in the ſervice to them committed, as if they would not have the enemy ſubdued. *Spenſer on Ireland.*

DA'NDLER. *n. ſ.* [from *dandle.*] He that dandles or fondles children.

DA'NDRUFF. *n. ſ.* [often written *dendriff*, from ταν, the itch, and βρορ, ſordid, filthy.] Scabs in the head; ſcurf at the roots of the hair.

DA'NEWORT. *n. ſ.* A ſpecies of elder; called alſo dwarf-elder, or wallwort.

DA'NGER. *n. ſ.* [*danger*, Fr. of uncertain derivation. *Skinner* derives it from *damnum*, *Menage* from *angaria*, *Minſhew* from δανω, death, to which *Junius* ſeems inclined.] Riſque; hazard; peril.
They that ſail on the ſea, tell of the *danger. Eccluſ.* xliii. 24.
Our craft is in *danger* to be ſet at nought. *Acts*, x. 27.
I dare pawn down my life for him, that he hath writ this to feel my affection to your honour, and to no other pretence of *danger.* *Shakeſpeare's King Lear.*
More *danger* now from man alone we find,
Than from the rocks, the billows, and the wind. *Waller.*

To DA'NGER. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To put in hazard; to endanger.
Pompey's ſon ſtands up
For the main ſoldier; whoſe quality going on,
The ſides o' th' world may *danger. Shakeſ. Ant. and Cleopat.*

DA'NGERLESS. *adj.* [from *danger.*] Without hazard; without riſque; exempt from danger.
He ſhewed no leſs magnanimity in *dangerleſs* deſpiſing, than others in dangerous affecting the multiplying of kingdoms. *Sid.*

DA'NGEROUS. *adj.* [from *danger.*] Hazardous; perillous; full of danger.
A man of an ill tongue is *dangerous* in his city. *Eccluſ.* ix.
All men counſel me to take away thy life, likely to bring forth nothing but *dangerous* and wicked effects. *Sidney, b.* ii.
Already we have conquer'd half the war,
And the leſs *dangerous* part is left behind. *Dryd. Ann. Mirab.*

DA'NGEROUSLY. *adv.* [from *dangerous.*] Hazardouſly; perilouſly; with danger.
But for your ſon, believe it, oh, believe it,
Moſt *dangerouſly* you have with him prevail'd,
If not moſt mortal to him. *Shakeſpeare's Coriolanus.*
A ſort of naughty perſons
Have practis'd *dangerouſly* againſt your ſtate,
Dealing with witches and with conjurers. *Shak. Hen. VI.*
It is juſt with God to permit thoſe, which think they ſtand ſo ſurely, to fall moſt *dangerouſly. Hammond on Fundamentals.*
Plutarch ſays Teleſilla, a noble lady, being *dangerouſly* ſick, was by the oracle adviſed to apply her mind to the muſe and poetry. *Peacham on Poetry.*
If it were ſo; which but to think were pride,
My conſtant love would *dangerouſly* be tried. *Dryden.*

DA'NGEROUSNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *dangerous.*] Danger; hazard; peril.
I ſhall not need to mind you of judging of the *dangerouſneſs* of diſeaſes, by the nobleneſs of that part affected. *Boyle.*

To DA'NGLE. *v. n.* [from *hang*, according to *Skinner*; as *hang, hangle dangle.*] To hang looſe and quivering.
Go, bind thou up yond *dangling* apricocks. *Shak. R. II.*
He'd rather on a gibbet *dangle*,
Than miſs his dear delight to wrangle. *Hudibras, p.* iii.
Codrus had but one leg; ſo ſhort to boot,
That his ſhort wife's ſhort legs hung *dangling* out. *Dryden.*
With *dangling* hands he ſtrokes th' imperial robe,
And with a cuckold's air commands the globe. *Smith.*

But

But have you not with thought beheld
The ſword hang *dangling* o'er the ſhield. *Prior.*

2. To hang upon any one; to be an humble, uſeleſs, harmleſs follower.
The preſbyterians, and other fanaticks that *dangle* after them, are well inclined to pull down the preſent eſtabliſhment. *Swift.*

DA'NGLER. *n. ſ.* [from *dangle.*] A man that hangs about women only to waſte time.
A *dangler* is of neither ſex. *Ralph's Miſcel.*

DANK. *adj.* [from *tuncken*, Germ. *Skinner.*] Damp; humid; moiſt; wet.
He her the maiden ſleeping found,
On the *dank* and dirty ground. *Shakeſ. Midſ. Night's Dream.*
Yet oft they quit
The *dank*, and, riſing on ſtiff pinions, tour
The mid aereal ſky. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* vii. *l.* 440.
Through each thicket, *dank* or dry,
Like a black miſt, low creeping, he held on
His midnight ſearch. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* ix. *l.* 179.
Lawrence, of virtuous father, virtuous ſon,
Now that the fields are *dank*, and ways are mire,
Where ſhall we ſometimes meet, and by the fire
Help waſte a ſullen day? *Milton's Paradiſe Regained.*
By the ruſhy-fringed bank,
Where grows the willow and the oſier *dank*,
My ſliding chariot ſtays. *Milton.*
Me, in my vow'd
Picture, the ſacred wall declares t' have hung
My *dank* and dropping weeds
To the ſtern god of ſea. *Milton.*
To waſh the ſkins of beaſts and fowls herewith, would keep them from growing *dank* in moiſt weather. *Grew.*

DA'NKISH. *adj.* Somewhat dank.
They bound me, bore me thence,
And in a dark and *dankiſh* vault at home,
There left me. *Shakeſpeare's Comedy of Errours.*

To DAP. *v. n.* [corrupted from *dip.*] To let fall gently into the water: a word, I believe, only uſed by anglers.
I have taught him how to catch a chub, by *dapping* with a graſshopper. *Walton's Angler.*

DAPA'TICAL. *adj.* [from *dapaticus*, Latin.] Sumptuous in cheer. *Bailey.*

DA'PPER. *adj.* [*dapper*, Dutch.] Little and active; lively without bulk. It is uſually ſpoken in contempt.
And on the tawny ſands and ſhelves,
Trip the pert fairies and the *dapper* elves. *Milton.*
A pert *dapper* ſpark of a magpye, fancied the birds would never be governed 'till himſelf ſhould ſit at the helm. *L'Eſtr.*

DA'PPERLING. *n. ſ.* [from *dapper.*] A dwarf; a dandiprat. *Ainſworth.*

DA'PPLE. *adj.* [from *apple*; as *pommelé.*] Marked with various colours; variegated; ſtreaked; imbricated: it is uſed chiefly of animals.
My country neighbours do not find it impoſſible to think of a lame horſe, 'till they have run over all beings that are, and then pitch on *dapple.* *Locke.*

To DA'PPLE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To ſtreak; to vary; to diverſify with colours.
Certes, ſaid ſhe, I wot not how he hight;
But under him a grey ſteed did he weild,
Whoſe ſides with *dappled* circles were endight. *Fairy Queen.*
The gentle day
Dapples the drowſy eaſt with ſpots of grey. *Shakeſpeare.*
Horſes that are *dappled*, turn white; and old ſquirrels turn griſly. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory*, N°. 85.
The lark begins his flight,
From his watch-tower in the ſkies,
'Till the *dappled* dawn doth riſe. *Milton.*
I choſe
The *dappl'd* pink, and bluſhing roſe,
To deck my charming Cloe's hair. *Prior.*
The gods, to curſe Pamela with her pray'rs,
Gave the gilt coach and *dappled* Flanders mares. *Pope.*

DAR. } *n. ſ.* A fiſh found in the Severn. *Bailey.*
DART. }

To DARE. *v. n.* pret. *I durſt*; part. *I have dared.* [beapnan, Saxon; *derren*, Dutch.] To have courage for any purpoſe; not to be afraid; to adventure; to be adventurous.
I ſay 'tis copper *Dar'ſt* thou be as good as thy word now?
—Why, Hal, thou know'ſt, as thou art but a man, I *dare*; but as thou art a prince, I fear thee. *Shakeſ. Henry IV. p.* i.
I *dare* do all that may become a man;
Who *dares* do more, is none. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*
They are both hanged; and ſo would this be, if he *durſt* ſteal any thing advent'rouſly. *Shakeſpeare's Henry V.*
Neither of them was of that temper as to *dare* any dangerous fact. *Haywood.*
The father bore it with undaunted ſoul,
Like one who *durſt* his deſtiny controul. *Dryden.*
Deliberate and well-weighed courage knows both to be cautious and to *dare*, as occaſion offers. *Dryden.*
We *dare* not build much upon ſuch a notion or doctrine, 'till it be very fully examined. *Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*

To DARE. *v. a.* To challenge; to defy.
I never in my life
Did hear challenge urg'd more modeſtly,
Unleſs a brother ſhould a brother *dare*
To gentle exerciſe and proof of arms. *Shakeſp. Henry IV.*
Here ſhe ſtands:
Take but poſſeſſion of her with a touch;
I *dare* thee but to breathe upon my love. *Shakeſpeare.*
He had many days, in this proud manner, come half ſeas over; and ſometimes paſſing further, came and lay at the mouth of the harbour, and, as it were, *daring* them to fight. *Knolles's Hiſtory of the Turks.*
Maſters of the arts of policy thought that they might even defy and *dare* providence to the face. *South.*
All cold, but in her breaſt, I will deſpiſe;
And *dare* all heat but that in Celia's eyes. *Roſcommon.*
Time! I *dare* thee to diſcover
Such a youth, and ſuch a lover. *Dryden.*
Preſumptuous wretch! with mortal art to *dare*
Immortal power, and brave the thunderer. *Granville.*

To DARE *Larks.* To catch them by means of a looking-glaſs, which keeps them in amaze 'till caught; to amaze.
Shrimps are dipped up in ſhallow water with little round nets, not much unlike that which is uſed for *daring* larks. *Carew.*
As larks lie *dar'd* to ſhun the hobby's flight. *Dryden.*

DARE. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Defiance; challenge.
Sextus Pompeius
Hath given the *dare* to Cæſar, and commands
The empire of the ſea. *Shakeſp. Anthony and Cleopatra.*

DA'REFUL. *adj.* [*dare* and *full.*] Full of defiance.
We might have met them *dareful*, beard to beard,
And beat them backward home. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*

DA'RING. *adj.* [from *dare.*] Bold; adventurous; fearleſs; courageous; intrepid; brave; ſtout.
The laſt Georgick has indeed many metaphors, but not ſo *daring* as this; for human thoughts and paſſions may be more naturally aſcribed to a bee than to an inanimate plant. *Addiſon's Eſſays on the Georgicks.*
The ſong too *daring*, and the theme too great. *Prior.*
Grieve not, O *daring* prince! that noble heart. *Pope.*

DA'RINGLY. *adv.* [from *daring.*] Boldly; courageouſly; fearleſsly; impudently; outrageouſly.
Some of the great principles of religion are every day openly and *daringly* attacked from the preſs. *Atterbury.*
Your brother, fir'd with ſucceſs,
Too *daringly* upon the foe did preſs. *Halifax.*

DA'RINGNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *daring.*] Boldneſs.

DARK. *adj.* [beonc, Saxon.]

1. Not light; without light.
Fleance, his ſon, who keeps him company,
Muſt embrace the fate of that *dark* hour. *Shakeſ. Macbeth.*
While we converſe with her, we mark
No want of day, nor think it *dark.* *Waller.*

2. Not of a ſhowy or vivid colour.
If the plague be ſomewhat *dark*, and the plague ſpread not in the ſkin, the prieſt ſhall pronounce him clean. 1 *Lev.* xiii. 6.
In Muſcovy itſelf the generality of the people are more inclined to have *dark* coloured hair than flaxen. *Boyle.*

3. Blind; without the enjoyment of light.
Thou wretched daughter of a *dark* old man,
Conduct my weary ſteps. *Dryd. and Lee's Oedipus.*

4. Opake; not tranſparent.

5. Obſcure; not perſpicuous.
What may ſeem *dark* at the firſt, will afterwards be found more plain. *Hooker, b.* i. *ſect.* 1.
Mean time we ſhall expreſs our *darker* purpoſe. *Shakeſp.*

6. Not enlightened by knowledge; ignorant.
The age, wherein he liv'd, was *dark*; but he
Could not want ſight, who taught the world to ſee. *Denh.*

7. Gloomy; not chearful.
All men of *dark* tempers, according to their degree of melancholy or enthuſiaſm, may find convents fitted to their humours. *Addiſon on Italy.*

DARK. *n. ſ.*

1. Darkneſs; obſcurity; want of light.
Come, thick night,
And pall thee in the dunneſt ſmoke of hell,
That my keen knife ſee not the wound it makes;
Nor heav'n peep through the blanket of the *dark*,
To cry hold, hold! *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*
Cloud and ever-during *dark*
Surrounds me! from the chearful ways of men
Cut off. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* iii. *l.* 45.
Whereas ſeeing requires light, and a free medium, and a right line to the objects, we can hear in the *dark* immured, and by curve lines. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*

2. Obſcurity; condition of one unknown.
All he ſays of himſelf is, that he is an obſcure perſon; one, I ſuppoſe he means, that is in the *dark*, and thinks it proper to continue ſo. *Atterbury.*

3. Want

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